

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 2001

Indiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁵	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [33,677 cases]	163.0	194.7	323.0	256.2	175.7	--	183.6	124.3	70.1	134.2
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	76.5	46.9	130.0	118.1	70.0	--	101.5	48.6	42.9	72.4
Bruises, contusions	15.6	--	50.7	12.3	14.7	--	24.5	16.1	5.8	17.3
Cuts, lacerations	11.0	--	6.8	22.6	18.2	--	9.8	8.5	--	3.1
Fractures	13.2	--	45.2	27.5	12.8	--	12.2	12.6	5.7	8.8
Heat burns	2.2	--	--	--	3.5	--	--	3.3	--	1.2
Carpal tunnel syndrome	3.7	--	--	--	6.9	--	--	2.8	--	2.2
Tendonitis	1.6	--	--	--	3.2	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	1.5	--	--	4.8	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	1.6	--	--	--	3.0	--	--	3.0	--	--
Multiple injuries	7.6	--	30.0	10.8	5.7	--	9.0	9.8	--	6.9
Part of body affected:										
Head	11.0	--	17.7	27.4	15.5	--	8.4	4.5	--	7.7
Eye	6.1	--	8.2	19.1	9.7	--	--	--	--	3.4
Neck	1.6	--	--	--	2.1	--	--	--	--	2.1
Trunk	56.1	30.9	103.9	92.0	54.6	--	74.2	35.8	20.0	59.2
Shoulder	11.9	--	19.1	14.8	13.7	--	12.1	6.2	--	11.8
Back	35.9	--	60.2	58.2	30.2	--	59.1	25.0	15.0	39.8
Upper extremities	38.6	46.8	76.9	47.4	57.0	--	46.3	31.1	14.5	21.7
Wrist	10.7	--	6.8	7.5	16.2	--	8.8	7.1	5.1	9.6
Hand, except finger	6.6	--	6.8	6.5	8.2	--	16.5	6.1	--	3.4
Finger	13.2	--	34.3	22.3	21.5	--	9.1	12.7	--	4.9
Lower extremities	37.1	58.5	76.6	69.5	31.8	--	44.0	30.9	24.1	21.6
Knee	12.0	--	38.4	26.5	12.8	--	12.7	10.8	--	7.5
Foot, except toe	6.1	--	8.2	14.8	6.4	--	11.8	6.0	--	2.9
Toe	1.3	--	--	--	1.2	--	--	2.5	--	--
Body systems	2.0	--	18.0	--	1.5	--	--	3.0	--	1.7
Multiple parts	16.1	33.7	24.5	16.3	12.6	--	8.7	17.3	6.4	20.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 2001 --- Continued

Indiana--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁵	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	3.6	--	54.8	9.7	4.0	--	--	--	--	3.5
Containers	20.7	--	6.8	23.0	22.5	--	54.3	19.9	5.6	8.5
Furniture and fixtures	5.5	--	--	8.2	4.9	--	--	6.6	4.9	5.5
Machinery	13.4	--	35.4	13.6	20.7	--	16.3	14.7	5.6	6.3
Parts and materials	22.0	--	63.5	60.2	39.2	--	25.2	12.7	--	2.6
Worker motion or position	23.0	9.7	--	35.1	30.2	--	12.3	10.8	6.7	15.8
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	24.8	26.3	53.2	26.0	20.2	--	12.6	23.7	21.9	27.8
Tools, instruments, and equipment	10.9	--	28.6	28.9	10.4	--	12.2	4.3	--	9.4
Vehicles	16.0	--	15.0	20.5	7.6	--	40.1	16.1	17.6	9.6
Health care patient	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.1
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	44.3	57.6	146.6	78.7	58.6	--	59.1	33.5	11.8	26.4
Struck by object	19.1	39.6	78.0	39.4	22.8	--	25.6	15.1	5.1	11.5
Struck against object	13.9	--	38.4	25.6	14.7	--	19.8	12.1	6.5	9.0
Caught in equipment or object	8.2	--	28.9	7.7	14.8	--	13.2	5.5	--	3.6
Fall to lower level	12.3	--	34.1	30.1	10.2	--	13.7	5.0	11.5	9.3
Fall to same level	17.0	--	23.2	11.2	13.9	--	13.0	24.7	7.4	20.7
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	5.8	--	--	9.9	4.0	--	--	2.3	--	2.0
Overexertion	47.0	--	88.9	69.9	49.8	--	72.5	29.6	13.2	45.5
Overexertion in lifting	20.2	--	10.9	25.1	21.1	--	29.7	14.3	9.1	20.7
Repetitive motion	7.8	--	--	--	16.7	--	--	3.9	--	4.2
Exposure to harmful substances	7.9	26.0	23.4	18.3	8.8	--	--	6.9	--	6.2
Transportation accidents	6.6	--	--	4.3	2.1	--	--	8.8	16.6	3.5
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent

mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.